

"Humphrey Corner."

Fifteen Dollar Suits

You ought to see them.
Why, you will say right off:
"How can they build such suits for the money?"

To learn all about 'em just drop into the store for five minutes.
The salesmen will tell you.

Humphrey's
Broadway and Pine, St. Louis.

HARD LUCK FOR BOLD MATADORS.

From Famed Seville Three Bull-Fighters Came, but They Cannot Stay.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 12.—The bull-fighters from Seville who arrived today on the Holland-American steamer, loaded down with the accoutrements of their art, were detained at the Barge Office and later were ordered to be deported. They had not in their possession the amount of money required by law and had not sufficient funds to carry them to Vera Cruz, Mexico, where they had planned to stay until the Mexican holidays.

Scarlatt Valdez, the chief matador, and also manager, or "impresario," for the other two, is 35 years old and as picturesque a figure as has been seen in the Barge Office for a long time. The others are Florencio Sanchez, 25 years old, who is also a matador, and Manuel Colorado, 20 years old, a banderillo. Valdez and Sanchez paid their passage in the steamer, but Colorado was a stowaway.

On the third day out from Rotterdam a stoker uncovered him in one of the lower decks, where he had been almost suffocated. He was asked to pass coal for the balance of the trip, a task more trying than any he had ever done on the Plaza de Toros, he said.

Valdez is a finely proportioned athlete and declares that only one matador in Spain is his equal. He wore a long black cape lined with red and red velvet and a black hat with wide, stiff brim.

Sanchez is the finer looking, with large, dark eyes and regular features. He wore a dark suit, a white shirt and a red tie, and in the two stanzas they carried their arena costumes. They will be returned to Seville.

TRUST COMPANY CASE.

Judge Thayer Modified Injunction Order to Stillwell's Advantage.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12.—A. E. Stillwell was today a decided victor in the trial of the suit pending in the Federal court here, brought by John W. Gates and his associates for the purpose of having the Guardian Trust Company placed in the hands of a receiver.

Judge Thayer, who came from St. Louis to try the case, modified the injunction order so that the Guardian Trust Company is permitted to transact its every-day business, such as paying salaries and bills, but the directors will not be permitted to hold an election until the present lawsuit is settled.

"The ruling made by Judge Thayer is a decided victory for us," said A. E. Stillwell. "We will not be permitted to hold an election until the present lawsuit is settled."

The order of Judge Thayer does not bring the case much nearer to a settlement than it was prior to the hearing today. From present indications the case will be utterly contested by both sides, and an early settlement is not probable.

The attorneys for the Guardian Trust Company filed a large number of affidavits today to answer the charges of mismanagement and fraud which were made in the original application for a receivership.

The attorney for Mr. Gates and his associates did not deny the charges, but Judge Thayer announced that the complainants would be given only until Saturday morning to file their counter affidavits. The plaintiffs' attorneys claimed that they were unable to do so because many persons they may need to testify are in New York and Philadelphia and cannot be brought here in time.

The case was taken up today, not on its merits, but to hear arguments for and against the demand for a receivership made by the attorneys for Mr. Stillwell and the trust company.

When Judge Thayer examines the affidavits that were filed today and the others to be filed before 6 o'clock Saturday morning, he will make a decision as to whether the case will be continued or whether the original suit will be dismissed.

Judge Thayer will render his decision on the demurrer, which was under consideration today, without further argument, if the attorneys in the case do not object.

NEW NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Organized to Operate Through the Chicago Canal.

The Mississippi River, Gulf and South Atlantic Navigation Company was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 100 shares at \$10 each. The stock is all paid up and held as follows: D. W. McCallum, 75 shares; W. L. Freeman, 25 shares; E. K. Kuhlman, 25 shares; and J. J. Galtzer, three shares. The object of the company is to operate through the Chicago Drainage Canal, which was last week turned over to the National Government. At a conference at Chicago, Ill., last week, the company just incorporated proposed to connect the Great Lakes with the South Atlantic, Mexico and the West Indies through this new waterway.

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

Mrs. Julia M. Turner Extremely Ill at Her Country Home.

Mrs. Julia M. Turner, widow of the late Major Henry S. Turner, is extremely ill at her home, The Sheldons, at Normandy, St. Louis County, and her death is expected in a few days.

Mrs. Turner's illness is due to a fall from the porch of her home on October 20. While no serious bodily injury was sustained at the time, the shock was so great that she has been unable to get on her feet since. Her condition last night was so hopeless that all the members of her family determined not to leave her bedside, fearing she might come to her end in their absence. Mrs. Turner is in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

ATTEMPT ON MALO'S LIFE.

Venezuelan Minister of the Interior Slightly Wounded.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 12.—Senator Cabrera Malo, Minister of the Interior, was fired on by a man today, receiving a slight wound.

R. J. Gentry Dead.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Checotah, Okla., Nov. 12.—Robert J. Gentry, the cattlemen shot here last night, died from the effects of the wounds and will be buried to-morrow morning at the Checotah City Cemetery. He was under arrest in connection with the case.

NEW YORK HAS NEW DIVORCE SENSATION.

Robert Graves, Wealthy Clubman, Wants a Separation From His Young Wife.

OTHER MAN IN THE CASE.

J. Hamilton Jaffray, Jr., Is an Ardent Admirer of Mrs. Graves. Who Is a Daughter of General Isaac S. Catlin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 12.—Robert Graves, treasurer of the Robert Graves company, a manufacturing concern, has brought suit for absolute divorce against his wife. She is a daughter of General Isaac S. Catlin, a veteran of the Civil War and once prominent in politics, and is a niece of General Benjamin F. Tracy.

Mr. Graves is wealthy and a member of the most exclusive clubs in New York. The couple were married fourteen years ago and have one child, a boy, 12 years old.

J. Hamilton Jaffray, Jr., of the well-known family of the same name, figured in the case as an ardent admirer of Mrs. Graves. The marriage of Robert Graves and Miss Charlotte de Grasse Catlin took place on November 18, 1886. Robert Graves, Sr., a prominent Brooklyn manufacturer of wall paper, who built the Pough mansion in Brooklyn, had died not long before, his widow surviving him only a month, and his son Robert had inherited a fortune.

Had All Wealth Can Command. Miss Catlin was bewitching and ambitious, and she speedily fascinated the young man. He was only 22 years old, but was supposed to be 31 and the wedding took place in a quiet way at the home of the bride's parents, General and Mrs. Catlin, No. 118 Montauk street, Brooklyn.

The bride was a year or two older than the bridegroom. The couple settled in Brooklyn, but Mrs. Graves did not "get on" with her husband's family, because of her disposition, "tis said," and in 1892 Mr. Graves installed his family in a beautiful home in Irvington at the corner of Sunnyside and Broadway, where they lived in splendid view of the Palisades, across the Hudson.

The old Washington Irving place is at the foot of Sunnyside lane and the Graves place was at the head of that thoroughfare. It comprised nine acres, with residence, stables and gardeners' lodge. The house was a two-story building with a large and handsome staircase leading up beside a wall, from which the pictures looked down. It was beautifully furnished and it was an ideal home.

Mrs. Graves frequently with Jaffray. With these attractive surroundings, a husband noted for his devotion, a fine child and all the luxuries that fancy could dictate, Mrs. Graves might have been expected to be very happy. But the skeleton crept in.

Mrs. Graves had plenty of masculine acquaintances. Among them was J. Hamilton Jaffray. Their musical tastes and fondness for driving frequently threw them into each other's company. They had met casually on the Hudson river, and would frequently be seen bicycling or driving.

Mrs. Graves often called for Jaffray at his hotel, and they would drive for hours in the city. Mrs. Graves went abroad, and returning, joined her parents in the interior of the State.

General Catlin, father of Mrs. Graves, is a distinguished soldier, who lost a leg in the service of his country in the Civil War. He served several years as District Attorney of Kings County and was the Republican candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn in 1883. Later he became a Democrat. He was formerly a law partner of J. Hamilton Jaffray. His only other child is Captain George de Grasse Catlin, a Columbia graduate, now commanding a company of volunteers in the Philippines.

AGAINST CREED REVISION.

Deciding Vote in New York Presbytery Cast by the Moderator.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Nov. 12.—Because of a rule which gives the moderator of a presbytery the casting vote in a tie ballot, the controversy over the revision of the Book of Confessions in the New York Presbytery scored a victory today, and, far as this presbytery can influence the final decision, the Westminster Confession stands unchanged.

The meeting, which was held in the "old First" Presbyterian Church, was an unusually large one. Of 24 possible voters, there were 12 cast. It was well known that the question of revising the Book of Confessions was to come up, and men were present who rarely attended the sessions of the presbytery.

The fourth overture, sent out by the General Assembly, asking if the dismissal of the revision question was desired, was carried up first. This being answered in the affirmative, discussion of the others was needless.

The votes were limited to three minutes and the vote was set to be taken at 4 o'clock. The question was then put to the vote, and the question was speedily put. It resulted in a tie, 12 for and 12 against.

Then, in accordance with the rule, the moderator, Doctor David G. Wylie, of the Second Presbyterian Church, stepped in to cast the decisive vote, and the New York Presbytery is now on record against revision.

When the case was originally called Judge Clark of the Court of Criminal Correction was disqualified and Judge Booth of St. Louis County was called to act in his stead. The Court, after assessing the fine, accepted an appeal bond.

RECEPTION TO MARK TWAIN.

New York Newspaper Men Welcome Him Home.

New York, Nov. 12.—The newspaper men of New York paid their welcome home to Mark Twain at a reception given to the author of "Huckleberry Finn" at the New York Press-Club to-night. Professional men in all walks of life were present, and many of the club were taxed to their utmost capacity.

The farmers will be the heaviest losers, but the commission-houses which have bought vegetables before the crop was gathered will lose largely. It is estimated the loss occasioned by the failure of the crop will amount to over \$500,000.

POTATO CROP RUINED.

Michigan Will Produce Only One Third the Usual Yield.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 12.—Two-thirds of the entire potato crop of the State of Michigan has been ruined by the recent storms. The farmers who have been expected to furnish the State with potatoes for the winter are now looking on with despair.

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DEATH OF TWO MEN NOTED IN FINANCE AND POLITICS.



MARCUS DALY.

Marcus Daly, the Copper King, and Henry Villard, the Railroad Promoter, Passed Away Early Yesterday Morning.

New York, Nov. 12.—Marcus Daly, one of the leading mine owners of the world, 69 years old, died in his apartment in the Hotel Marlborough at 8 o'clock this morning. Dilatation of the heart and bright disease of the kidneys, with resultant complications, were the immediate cause of death, though Mr. Daly's illness dated back several years. He had suffered severely during the last two months, but the end was peaceful. While he was surrounded by members of his family, his life went on peacefully, but only the physicians in attendance knew that he had found rest.

Mr. Daly's death had been expected for weeks. He came home from Europe about the middle of September, and soon thereafter he was obliged to take to the bed, from which he never again arose. His physicians informed the relatives some time ago that Mr. Daly could not recover, and they would give assurance of life only from day to day. Bright's disease, complicated with heart weakness, was the cause of death.

Marcus Daly was born in Ireland in 1822. He came to the United States early in life, and since 1850 had been a citizen of Montana. He became general manager of the Alice silver mine, and later the copper mine. At the time of his death he was president of the Anaconda Copper Company. In politics he was a Democrat.

The alliance between Mr. Daly and Mr. Clark had attracted much attention. The trouble started years ago over water rights near Butte, which Daly wanted, and Clark wanted to take the other to pay a very high price. Daly's opportunity for revenge came in 1888, when Clark was the Democratic nominee for delegate to Congress. With his immense influence, Daly was able to throw a heavy vote to Carter, Clark's Republican rival, which had previously been cast for the Democrats.

The Clark-Daly Political Feud. Montana became a State in 1889. At the first State election, Clark was the Democratic nominee for Representative in Congress, and Daly was the Republican nominee. Clark was elected, but Daly was defeated. The latter was elected, but Clark was defeated. The feud between the two men was then begun. Clark was then elected to the Senate, and Daly was elected to the House. The feud continued until Clark's death in 1898.

Henry Villard was born Heinrich Hilgard in Saxony, Prussia, in 1832. His great uncle, Theodore (father of Julius Hilgard), who became Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, led a migration to America in 1848. He settled in Belleville, Ill., in 1853. His father, Gustav, was in the hotel service of the Bavarian Landtag, and set out for the United States in 1854. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Young Hilgard was educated at schools in Zweibrücken, Phalsburg and Speyer, and then at the University of Bonn. He studied law and became a lawyer. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Arriving at Belleville, he became a newspaper reporter, and continued in the profession until 1860. During the same year, he was elected to the Missouri Legislature. He was then a member of the Missouri Legislature. He was then a member of the Missouri Legislature.

His Railroad Career. It was in the latter year that, while on a visit to Europe, Mr. Villard began his railroad career. He formed a connection with the German and Canadian Railroad Company in 1861. He was then a member of the German and Canadian Railroad Company. He was then a member of the German and Canadian Railroad Company.

Famous Dividend Producer. No mining property has achieved greater fame as a producer of dividends than the Anaconda. Originally bought as a silver mine, it became famous for its copper, and to it both Daly and Clark largely owe their fortunes. Clark in the seventies, and Daly in the eighties, both made their money in the copper mine. They struck a vein of silver, but lack of funds made them stop work and offer to sell. Marcus Daly bought the property for \$300,000. He then sold it to the Anaconda Copper Company for \$1,000,000. He then sold it to the Anaconda Copper Company for \$1,000,000.

Mr. Daly's Last Hours. At Mr. Daly's deathbed were Mrs. Daly, Marcus Daly, Jr., his son; his daughters, Mary Margaret and Harriet; the Reverend Mr. Lavelle, his attorney; William Scullion of Montana, and two physicians.

Mr. Daly was conscious only at intervals yesterday. At 4 o'clock this morning he revived from a sinking spell, and seemed more than ordinarily bright. He asked that his family be summoned. He then said: "Only a little more—a little bit more." He then died.

Mr. Villard's death was caused by a stroke in his throat or other serious throat trouble. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Mr. Villard was born in Germany, but came to Belleville in his early youth and lived on the farm of his uncle, Theodore Hilgard, about four miles east of Belleville. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri. He was then a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

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IN HANDS OF A RECEIVER NOW.

Dallas Electric Company Defaulted in Payment of Interest on Bonds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 12.—The Dallas Electric Company was today placed in the hands of a receiver by order of United States District Judge Meek. P. M. Boardman, chief of the National Exchange Bank of Dallas, was made receiver under a bond of \$50,000, and at once took charge of the plant and all its interests, which are the most extensive of any electric company in Texas.

The receivership was asked for by the American Loan and Trust Company of Dallas, which is the owner of the bonds. The Dallas Electric Company has defaulted in payment of interest on \$500,000 of its bonds.

The Dallas Electric Company is owned by a Boston syndicate, of which Walter Abbott is the president. Mr. Abbott reached Dallas today. The announcement of the receivership will create a keen interest in Dallas when given to the public to-morrow.

On Saturday last the Commissioner decided that the consolidation had been proven and the offending companies were reported to the United States Court. The Dallas Electric Company has been under investigation by the National Commissioner and Dallas of charge of consolidating in violation of their charter privileges and the State laws.

The new turn in affairs may complicate the situation. The Dallas Electric Company has been under investigation by the National Commissioner and Dallas of charge of consolidating in violation of their charter privileges and the State laws.

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DECLARES HE STRUCK HER WITH A CLUB.

Mrs. Cody's Charge Against G. W. Lang—He Denies It and Says She Pulled His Hair.

G. W. Lang, who is employed in the Eastern avenue sheds of the St. Louis Transit Company, and his landlady, Mrs. Mary Cody, became involved in an argument over room rent at her home, No. 205 Eastern avenue, yesterday afternoon, and a fight resulted. The course of which Mrs. Cody was struck on the head, she claims, with a stick in the hands of Lang.

Her cries for help brought quite a crowd to the scene of the trouble, and the combatants were separated. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Cody went into convulsions and hysterics, and her daughter, becoming alarmed, summoned Doctor F. C. Brooks of No. 310 Franklin avenue, who attended the woman and stated that the convulsions might be the result of a concussion of the brain and that her condition was serious.

Lang was placed under arrest and taken to the Ninth District Police Station. Later Mrs. Cody appeared at the station to prefer charges against him. She says she will make application for a warrant against him today. Lang has only recently recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever and is still far from strong. It is believed that he was unable to pay his room rent, and the trouble between him and his landlady was caused by this.

When seen last night Lang said that Mrs. Cody started the fight by striking him in the face and pulling his hair. He says that he struck out at her with his fist, but that he did not use any kind of a stick or club during the affray. He bears a good reputation at the sheds where he works.

Most Inhuman Husband. Charged With Giving His Bride a Coffin Instead of Medicine.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Columbus, O., Nov. 12.—At Wooster, O., today Mrs. Julia Mellinger filed a suit for divorce from William H. Mellinger on grounds of neglect and cruelty.

The petition set forth that recently, when she fell a victim of typhoid fever, instead of providing medical attention and a nurse, he refused to do so, and brought her to the house, and then sent her to his father's to stay.

But for the kindness of neighbors, she says, she would have died.

The evidence will, it is said, disclose that he also arranged for an undertaker.

The parties belong to wealthy and well-known farmer people of Wayne county. They had been married only a few months when the actions complained of were, it is alleged, performed.

SOMERSET BANK CASE. President, Cashier and Two Others Charged With Conspiracy.

Somerset, Ky., Nov. 12.—Renewed interest was aroused in the Somerset National Bank case today when the grand jury returned indictments against President, Cashier and two others charged with conspiracy.

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